

THE PORTSMOUTH INQUIRER.

Published by Cleveland & Miller.

LIBERTY, EQUALITY, PROGRESSION.

Office, on Market Street.

VOLUME III.

PORTSMOUTH, O., MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1850.

NUMBER 10.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Blanks! Blanks!!
A variety of blank of various kinds such as Warrants, Quit-Claims, and Mortgages, Deeds, Subpoenas, Summons, Executions, Attachments, and other Justice's blanks, constantly on hand at this office.

BANKING OFFICE

KINNEY & TRACY!
KINNEY & TRACY have opened an office for discount and deposit, on Front street, four doors below the U. S. Hotel. Interest allowed on deposits, payable on demand. Gold, silver, and uncurrent notes bought and sold. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.
May 13, 1850.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

East side of Market, one door from Front street
DUGAN & MACKOY,
Exchange Brokers,
LOAN money collect notes and drafts, buy and sell Bank Notes, Gold and Silver, receive money on deposit allowing interest on the same, payable on demand.
January 9, 1849.—40.

SUMS OF MONEY
LARGE and small, transmitted at all times, to any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland.
DUGAN & MACKOY,
Exchange Brokers,
East side of Market, one door from Front street.
Portsmouth, O., Oct. 17, '49.—28.

New Hat and Cap MANUFACTORY!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
ONE DOOR WEST OF THE FRANKLIN HOUSE
Portsmouth, Ohio

S. R. ROSS,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
COMMISSION
AND
PRODUCE MERCHANT,

Forwarder,
FRONT ST., PORTSMOUTH OHIO
A full and complete assortment of Tea, Sugar, Wine, Liquors, Nails, Iron, Coffee, Molasses, Powder, Cordage, &c., always on hand, at Eastern Wholesale prices.
Particular attention given to orders
Portsmouth, May 8, 1848. tf.

F. J. OAKES. A. W. BUSKIRK
OAKES & BUSKIRK,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Dealers in
Rectified, Whiskey, Foreign
AND
Domestic Liquors.

NO. 6,
Front Street, Portsmouth, Ohio.
We hope by strict attention to business and due observance of the wants of our customers, and the public good, to receive continuance of that very liberal patronage here before extended to the old firm, for which we are very much obliged.
January 2, 1849.—39

A CARD.
As the cessation of sickness, and the completion of the bridge across the Scioto, indicate revival of business, the Proprietor of the
FRANKLIN HOUSE,
has made arrangements to supply the increasing wants of the travelling public.
The abundance of the market will enable him, at all times, to keep his table well supplied, and those who patronize him may rely upon being well accommodated at the most reasonable rates.
A few more steady boarders, with or without lodging, will find it for their interest to make the Franklin House their home.
R. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.
Portsmouth, Aug. 21, 1849.—20.

J. L. M'VEY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 53, Flax Seed Row,
Portsmouth, Ohio
We respectfully call the attention of dealers to our Summer stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Glassware and all other articles in our line. Having made our purchases for cash from the importers and manufacturers in the Eastern cities, we are enabled and determined to sell at very low prices for cash or on the usual time to punctual men.
Our prices will be found equally as low as Eastern Druggists'.
Feathers, Ginseng, Flax Seed, Rags, Tallow, Lard and other country produce received in exchange or in payment of debts.
June 19, '49 all

EAGLE STORE.
A LARGE stock of Brown and Bleached Muslin cheap for CASH, notwithstanding the great advance on muslins at the East. Also a general stock of
Staple and Fancy Goods,
which I will effect without regard to cost. A large and very desirable lot of Prints, Broad Benches, Shippers, Painted Hats, a large lot of Lawns, Hosiery, Mail Muslins, Swiss and Tartan Muslins of all colors, Black dress Silks Gaps and Fur Hats, Shoes etc. All for sale extremely low on Front street, in the main building, with the office of Dr. Dennis and C. O. Tracy, Esq.
Look for the Sign of the Eagle.
W. M. WITTENMYER.
Portsmouth, Feb. 11, 1850.—45.

WILLIAM McCOMB,
MANUFACTURER OF
Silk, Beaver, Brush and Tampico Hats.
One door west of the corner of Court and Second streets.

COOPER'S New Work.—The Ways of the Hour, for sale at
WELLS.

ALWAYS on hand S. F. FLOUR, No. 1 and 2. Warranted to be of good quality.
G. A. M. DAMIRIN.
December 10, 1849.—91

Business Directory

GROCERS & PRODUCE DEALERS.
S. R. ROSS,
Front street, 5 doors below Market.
Oakes & Buskirk,
No. 6, Front street, above Market.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS & GROCERS.
Davis & Smith,
East side of Market street.
M'Dowell & Co.,
Corner of Front and Market streets.

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. J. M. Shackelford,
Residence on Fourth above Court.
Dr. Wm. M'Dowell,
Office on Front, 3 doors above Market.
Dr. J. Corson,
Residence on Court, between 4th and 5th sts.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Edward W. Jordan,
Market Street, next door to the Bank.
W. A. Hutchins,
Market Street, next door to the Bank.

BANKERS.
P. Kinney & Co.,
Front, half way between Market & Jefferson
Dugan & Mackoy,
East side of Market, 1 door from Front street.

INSURANCE COMPANIES
Portsmouth Insurance Company,
Front, in J. Ludwick & Son's Store.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.
Wm. Elden & Co.,
East side Market, between Front & Second
Lodwick & Son,
No. 66 Front, above Jefferson.
Wm. Wittenmyer,
Front street, corner of the Alley above Market.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
J. L. M'VEY & Co.,
Front, 53 Flaxseed Row.
Shackelford & Critchton,
Front, below Jefferson.
Dr. J. Corson,
No. 3, Front Street, above Market.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.
S. Wells,
Front, one door below Court.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.
John Clugsten,
Front, one door above Kinney's.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSES.
J. B. & S. P. Nickels,
West side Market, between Front & Second
Benjamin Wilson,
No. 1, Jefferson street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
A. C. Davis,
Front Street, below U. S. Hotel.
Miller & Elean,
Corner of Front and Jefferson.

BOOTS & SHOES.
M. Kehoe,
Front, two doors below Jefferson.

HATS AND CAPS.
D. Wolfard,
Front street, one door below Franklin House

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.
J. M. Teagarden,
Over No. 3, Jefferson street.

JOB PRINTING
AT THE
INQUIRER OFFICE.

HAVING recently procured an Extensive and Splendid Assortment of
FANCY AND JOB TYPE.
We are prepared to execute in the neatest manner and at short notice, all kinds of
SHOW BILLS, BALL TICKETS,
HAND BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS,
HOUSE BILLS, VISITING CARDS,
LABELS, CIRCULARS, &c.

With a new and beautiful font of
Script,
And also one of Secretary Type,
we are prepared to execute all kinds of Legal and Business Blanks.
We shall always keep on hand a full assortment of Land conveyances, Bills of Lading, Promissory notes, &c., got up after the most approved forms, which we will sell by the single sheet or quire, at prices, for the most part, as low as they can be procured in Cincinnati. Having been at considerable expense, from a desire to have the above named kinds of work executed as well in our town as they can be in larger places, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

P. H. MURRAY & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Grates, Castings and Hollow-ware,
Manufacturers of
Copper, Zinc, Sheet-iron, and Tin-ware,
WEST SIDE OF MARKET STREET,
Portsmouth, Ohio.

We invite Country merchants, Furnace men, and citizens generally, to call and examine our stock. All orders promptly attended to. Job Work executed with neatness and despatch.
Portsmouth, Sept. 15, '49.—94.

JNO. McDOWELL JR.,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
NEW ORLEANS.

Land Office Agency.
PERSONS wishing to enter land at the Land Office in Chillicothe, O., can have attended to, and save both time and money by calling on
DUGAN & MACKOY,
Farmers' and Merchants' Exchange,
Portsmouth, Nov. 27, '49.—34.

NEW BOOKS.
LAYARD'S Nineveh, new and cheap edition. Lynch's Dead Sea, cheap edition. The East, by Spencer. Seward's Life of J. Q. Adams. El Fichero, or a mixed dish from Mexico. The Angel, Words by Bailey. The Life of the Empress Josephine. Physicians and Patient. The Pastor's Wife. Miss Barrett's poems. Macay's Popular Delusions. Hume's England; (ten vols. for 40 cents per vol. Ancient History of Egypt. Ancient History of Persia. Badi's Flower Garden, &c. For sale at
WELLS.
May 10, 1850.

LAWS OF OHIO.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT

To amend the act entitled an act to provide for the regulation of Turnpike companies, passed Jan. 7, 1847.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That no company, or association of individuals, which heretofore has been, or may hereafter be incorporated for the purpose of making any turnpike road, nor any other company or association, which is or by its charter may be subject to the provisions of the said act to provide for the regulation of turnpike companies, and the acts amendatory of the same, shall be authorized to erect or keep up any toll gate or toll house, or to receive tolls within the corporate limits of any incorporated city, town, or village in this State, or within eighty rods of such limits.

Sec. 2. Any incorporated plank road company, which by its charter is subject to the provisions of the acts aforesaid, shall have the right to locate its toll gates at such suitable distances from each other as said company may determine, provided the number of toll-gates and the rates of toll per mile authorized by its charter are not thereby increased, and provided also that in no case shall there be more than two toll gates on any continuous six miles of such road.

Sec. 3. At any time after twenty years the legislature shall have power to change the rate of tolls on any turnpike road or plank road constructed by any company heretofore incorporated or heretofore organized, but which has not yet been incorporated, and in good faith commenced the construction of its road, and all such companies shall be subject to the provisions of any law hereafter enacted regulating the mode of assessing damages for materials taken or the right of way; if any such company shall not be organized and in good faith commenced the construction of its road, within three years from the time it may be incorporated, the act of incorporation shall be void. All such companies shall be subject to such tax as now is or may hereafter be provided by law.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES C. CONVERS,
March 19, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

AN ACT
To amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the making of Roads and Drains in certain cases," passed February 8, 1847.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That every petition filed with the county commissioners, under the law to which this is an amendment, shall set forth the names of all persons interested, (if known to the petitioner,) as well those whom it is supposed will be benefited as those who will be injured by the proposed improvement, and the notice required by the third section of said act shall also set forth the names of all the persons interested as fully as the same are stated in said petition.

Sec. 2. Whenever any committee appointed by the commissioners, either of view or review, shall determine that the proposed improvement is necessary and shall lay out and establish the same, and shall find that damages will be sustained by any proprietor or occupant of any adjacent lands, and the amount which they will respectively sustain, said committee either of view or review shall then determine the proportion of said damages which shall be paid by each of the proprietors of the adjacent lands, having strict regard to the benefits which they will receive, and the award so made shall be held as conclusive upon each of the parties charged with such payment.

Sec. 3. When any petitioner shall have paid over or deposited the full amount of all the damages so assessed, and after the improvement is finished in conformity with the details of the work as set forth in the petition and in the manner contemplated by the viewers or reviewers, such petitioner may bring suit in any court of competent jurisdiction, and recover from each party the amount with which he stands charged by said award; Provided he has before the commencement of such suit made demand of such sum upon the party so charged by said award.

Sec. 4. Whenever it may be necessary to repair such work, any one of the persons benefited by it may cause such repairs to be made, and may compel contributions from each person benefited, on the basis of the award, the just and fair price of such repairs.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES C. CONVERS,
March 8, 1850. Speaker of the Senate

AN ACT
To provide for the regulation of Plank Roads.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That each and every company or association of individuals which may hereafter be incorporated for the purpose of constructing any turnpike road, plank road, gravel road, or road of other materials, authorized in any act of incorporation, shall have all the rights, privileges and powers, and be subject to all the restrictions of an act to provide for the regulation of turnpike companies, passed January 7, 1847, and the acts amendatory thereto; and the provisions of all said acts are hereby extended and made applicable to all such companies, except in so far as the same may be herein modified or altered; and whenever any company may be incorporated for the purpose aforesaid, under or subject to the provisions of this act, such company shall have all the rights, privileges and powers, and be subject to all the restrictions of this and all the acts aforesaid, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 2. The commissioners named in any special act of incorporation, or a majority of them may open books for the purpose of securing subscriptions to the capital stock of any company hereafter incorporated, at such place or places as they may deem proper, and perform all duties authorized by the acts aforesaid. The capital stock of any company shall consist of such amount as may be prescribed in the special act of incorporation.

Sec. 3. Every plank road shall be laid out at least two and not more than four rods wide, and shall be so constructed as to have at least sixteen feet width of good smooth and permanent road, eight feet of which, at least, shall be made of plank not less than two inches thick, and of such grade as not to exceed an ascent or descent on any part of said road of more than one foot in ten feet, which road way shall be constructed so as to permit carriages and other vehicles conveniently

and easily to pass each other, and also so as to permit carriages readily and easily to pass off and on where such road is intersected by other roads, and no obstruction shall be suffered unnecessarily to remain upon such plank road at any such intersection; and when any plank road is so constructed, tolls may be collected thereon at the rates provided by the acts aforesaid. Any company incorporated as aforesaid shall have power to construct any part or parts of the road which such company may be authorized to make, of gravel, stone, plank, or such other material, as may be authorized, or different parts of such road of any or either kinds of such materials.

Sec. 4. That if any company hereafter incorporated shall not be organized, and in good faith commence the construction of the road authorized by the act incorporating such company within two years from the time such company may be incorporated, such act shall, after the expiration of such period of two years, be null and void. At any time after twenty years from the time any tolls may be collected by any such company, the rate of tolls to be charged or collected on such road may be regulated by law, and the proper authorities of any county or counties through or in which such road may in whole or in part pass, may purchase and manage such road under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. No toll-gate shall be erected within one half of a mile from the improved and inhabited part of the limits of any city or village. Any such company hereafter incorporated shall be subject to the provisions of any general law that may be enacted, regulating the mode of assessing damages for materials taken or the right of way.

The capital stock and property of any such company shall be taxed in such manner as now is or may hereafter be provided by law. The provisions of this section shall extend to all such companies heretofore incorporated, but which have not been organized and commenced in good faith to construct a road. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to apply to railroad companies.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES C. CONVERS,
March 21, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

AN ACT
Authorizing Railroad Companies to open Transfer Books in other States.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the directors of any railroad company, incorporated by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, whenever they shall deem it expedient for the interest or convenience of such railroad company, may and they are hereby authorized, to open transfer books in any of the States of the United States, for the purpose of transferring stock which may be purchased or held by persons out of this state, and they are hereby authorized to employ suitable agents or agents to keep such transfer books, whose acts, done under the authority of this act, shall be binding on the said railroad company.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES C. CONVERS,
March 21, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

AN ACT
To amend an act to provide for the regulation of turnpike companies, passed January 7th, 1847.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That all turnpike road companies organized under the "act to provide for the regulation of turnpike companies," passed January seventh, 1847, be and they are hereby authorized to construct such part of the road as the directors of said company may deem expedient by making a track of plank not less than eight feet wide and three inches thick, and the remainder of the width of the road prescribed in the 9th section of the act herein named, of the other materials named in said 9th section.

Sec. 2. That all companies organized under said act are also authorized to take toll upon each and every mile which may be finished in addition to and adjoining the first five miles required to be finished by the act amending the act herein named, passed February 25th, 1845; Provided that no company shall have authority to take toll until all steps preliminary thereto as prescribed by the act to which this is an amendment have been taken, but the legislature may at any time change the rates of toll on any company hereafter incorporated, and prescribe the distance at which toll-gates shall be erected from each other.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES C. CONVERS,
March 21, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

AN ACT
Directing the manner of serving process against railroad companies.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That suit may be brought before a justice of the peace against any railroad company, in the township in which the president of the company may reside, or in any township in which the principal business office of the company may be kept, and the writ of summons issued by said justice, shall be served personally upon the president, if found, or by leaving a copy at the business office of the company with the person having charge thereof.

Sec. 2. Suit may be brought before a justice of the peace, against any railroad company, in any township, into or through which the road of such company may be located, and if the principal business office of the company is not kept in said township, it shall be the duty of such justice of the peace, to issue a writ of summons against said company, directed to the sheriff of the county where the principal business office of the company is kept, with an endorsement on the back of the writ, of the name of the post office to which said writ shall be returned, and the plaintiff may transmit the same, post-paid, by mail.

Sec. 3. The sheriff shall, on the receipt of such writ, forthwith serve the same personally, upon the president, if found, or by leaving a copy at the business office of said company, with the person having charge thereof, and immediately return said writ to the justice of the peace issuing the same, by mail, directed to the post office, named on the back of the writ. The service of the writ shall be made, at least ten days before the day set for the trial of the cause.

Sec. 4. Suit may be brought in any court of record, against any railroad company, in any county into or through which the road of such company may be located, and process issued to the sheriff of any county, where the principal office of business of said company may be kept and shall be served upon the president personally, if found, or by leaving a copy at such business office, with the person having charge thereof.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES C. CONVERS,
March 21, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

AN ACT
Requiring Turnpike and other joint stock companies, in which the State is a stockholder, to report annually to the Auditor of State.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the President and the Secretary or Treasurer of each turnpike company, or other joint stock company in which the State is a stockholder, shall, hereafter, report to the Auditor of State, before the first day of December, annually, a correct statement of the affairs of said company, in such form as the Auditor shall prescribe; and the Auditor shall, before the first day of January, annually, present copies of such reports to the General Assembly, with such tables and information as he may deem proper.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES C. CONVERS,
March 19, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

of such company may be located, and process issued to the sheriff of any county, where the principal office of business of said company may be kept and shall be served upon the president personally, if found, or by leaving a copy at such business office, with the person having charge thereof.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES C. CONVERS,
March 21, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

AN ACT
Requiring Turnpike and other joint stock companies, in which the State is a stockholder, to report annually to the Auditor of State.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the President and the Secretary or Treasurer of each turnpike company, or other joint stock company in which the State is a stockholder, shall, hereafter, report to the Auditor of State, before the first day of December, annually, a correct statement of the affairs of said company, in such form as the Auditor shall prescribe; and the Auditor shall, before the first day of January, annually, present copies of such reports to the General Assembly, with such tables and information as he may deem proper.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES C. CONVERS,
March 19, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

AN ACT
To carry into effect an act entitled "an act to provide for the sale of the Western Reserve School Lands," passed February 17, 1849.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That John Colding, of Medina county, Thomas Hamilton of Erie county, and Darius Adams of Cuyahoga county, are hereby appointed a board of appraisers, who shall meet in the town of Defiance, in Defiance county, on the 22d day of May next, or if prevented from meeting on that day, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, and proceed under the act to which this is an amendment to appraise by lots of eighty acres each, unless said appraisers shall be of opinion that the proceeds of the sales of said lands will be increased by a division into smaller parcels, in which case said appraisers may so appraise the same, and not less, except in cases of fractions of lots, the lands described in the aforesaid act of February 17, 1849; also any lands selected since the passage of said act, being Western Reserve School Lands, and shall make return of their appointment to the Auditor of State, on or before the first Monday of July next.

Sec. 2. That Woolsey Wells, who was appointed by the last General Assembly agent for the sale of said lands, shall obtain from the Auditor of State a certified copy of said appraisements, as soon as it shall be made, and forthwith thereafter shall proceed to give notice and offer said lands at public sale, according to the provisions of the aforesaid act.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of State shall immediately after the passage of this act send by mail a certified copy of the same to each of said appraisers and said agent.

Sec. 4. That whenever the said appraisers shall be notified by the Governor of the State of Ohio that the residue of the lands due to the Western Reserve are selected, and the title thereto confirmed, it shall be the duty of said appraisers immediately thereafter to view and appraise such residue of said lands, and make return of their appraisement to the Auditor of State, whose duty it shall be forthwith thereafter to furnish to said agent a certified copy of said appraisements of said lands, and said agent shall give notice and offer the same for public sale according to the provisions of said act, passed February 17, 1849.

Sec. 5. The said agent is hereby authorized, and it is made his duty to prosecute in the name of the State of Ohio all trespassers upon said school lands, or any portion of the same, for which service he may be allowed such compensation as may be determined by the Governor, to be paid out of the proceeds of said sales.

Sec. 6. That so much of the act to which this is an amendment as is inconsistent with this act be, and the same is hereby repealed.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES C. CONVERS,
March 22, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

AN ACT
Further to amend the act entitled an act to provide for laying out and establishing Free Turnpike Roads, passed March 12, 1845.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the trustees or commissioners of all Free Turnpike Roads which heretofore have been or may hereafter be established in this State, shall annually, on the first Monday in June, make a full settlement with the county commissioners of the several counties in or through which their respective roads may be located, of all their receipts and expenditures within such county, as such trustees or commissioners.

Sec. 2. Should such trustees or commissioners fail to make settlement as provided in the first section of this act, the county commissioners of the county in which such failure takes place, shall at the next term of the court of common pleas of the county, cause suit to be instituted against such trustees or commissioners, in the corporate name of the road, to enforce such settlement.

Sec. 3. Such suit shall be conducted by the prosecuting attorney of the county and such delinquent trustee or commissioner shall be held prima facie liable for the full amount of taxes and money which were applicable to the construction of said road, as the same appears upon the tax duplicate of the county, and in all cases judgment shall be rendered against said trustees or commissioners for all the costs of suit.

Sec. 4. Process may be issued from the proper court to the sheriff or other proper officer of the county in which such trustee or commissioners shall respectively reside or may be found, and such officer shall serve and return the same in the same manner and under the same penalties as if such process had been issued from the clerk of the court of his own county.

Sec. 5. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

BENJAMIN F. LEITER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES C. CONVERS,
March 23, 1850. Speaker of the Senate.

rect copy of the original roll, now on file in this office.
HENRY W. KING,
Secretary of State.

Auditor's Office, Scioto County, 7 June 6, 1850.
I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing laws with the copy furnished me by the Secretary of State, and find them correct.
GEO. A. WALLER, A. S. C.
Columbus Correspondent.

COLUMBUS, May 31, 1850.
I informed you in my letter of last evening that another discussion had sprung up on the subject of annual or biennial sessions of the Legislature. It was resumed this morning, and we had four long speeches on the subject from four of the ablest men in the convention, two on each side of the question. It was decidedly the discussion of the session, notwithstanding that, very few new points in the arguments were adduced.

Mr. Stanbery having the floor from yesterday, he proceeded with a most excellent and able argument in favor of annual sessions, the legislature of last winter saved, or rather made, to the State upwards of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that, too, by putting upon the statute book a law of not more than ten or fifteen lines, which could not have been done if we had had biennial sessions, and one should not have happened last winter. A law was passed in 1840, directing our Fund Commissioners to sell a certain amount of State stocks, in a certain manner, but when they came to offer those stocks in the market they could not sell them under the operations of that law, at a larger premium than five per cent., and consequently they applied to the last legislature for a different law, which was passed, and which enabled them to realize a speculation in the sale of stocks, to the amount of \$250,000, a sufficient amount to pay the expenses of three sessions of the legislature. Those stocks were obliged to be sold before the close of the year 1850, and consequently a biennial session would not, perhaps, have come at the proper time. And so it would be with many bad laws that might be enacted and should be repealed in less time than two years.

Mr. Reemelin also spoke again in favor of annual sessions, making a most excellent argument. Though he was frequently interrupted by what he called the "un-easy biennials," he bore himself through most gallantly, answering every question in the "twinkling of an eye," and at the same time making a happy illustration out of it in favor of his own argument.

Messrs. Ranny and Kirkwood spoke on the biennial side. They are both able men, and made ingenious arguments, but they seemed to understand that they had powerful arguments to overthrow, and they certainly did the best that could be done for their cause. But they have the majority with them, and I apprehend that all the eloquence of a Cicero, or of all the great men that ever lived, could be brought to life and utterance in this convention, could not change that determined and settled opinion. The question was again decided in favor of biennial sessions by an overwhelming majority.

Progress was made in the report this afternoon, as far as the 31st section, without making any material amendments. There are nine more sections to go over.

The standing committee on the executive department made their report to-day, which was laid on the table to be printed.

Yours, &c.,
ZED.

COLUMBUS, June 1.

There was only a forenoon session to-day. This morning Mr. Perkins presented the petition of citizens of Trumbull county, asking that the Legislature be required to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks.

The Committee of the Whole then resumed the consideration of the Report of the Legislative Committee, and discussed, amended, and adopted nine lines of it before the adjournment, leaving off in the 35th section. Only one section was passed over without discussion, and it prohibits the sale of lottery tickets.

The 32d section provided that no appointing power whatever, should ever be vested in the General Assembly. It was amended so that each body should have the power to appoint or elect its own officers, and also U. S. Senators.

Sec. 33 provided that no person who should fight a duel should be eligible to fill any office under the authority of this State. Some members were in favor of striking out the whole section, contending that it was equivalent to a libel or a stigma upon the morality and christian virtues of the good people of Ohio, while others wanted it stricken out, because they thought that it was sometimes necessary for a man to fight to maintain his honor, and that honorable men had fought duels, and were still capable and able to hold office. But neither of these arguments prevailed, for the section was amended so as to be much stronger in its terms, and was adopted in these words: "No person who shall hereafter send, accept, or carry a challenge to fight a duel, or assist in the same as second, or otherwise, shall be eligible or capable of holding any office of trust, honor or profit."